



EXPLANATION FOR BEAR MOUNTAIN AND OAKBRUSH RIDGE QUADRANGLES

Holocene and Pleistocene	Qal	Qt	Qgt	Qls	Qpg	QUATERNARY
	Surficial deposits					
Oligocene	Tc					TERTIARY
	Conejos Formation					
Eocene	Tsj					TERTIARY
	San Jose Formation					
Upper Cretaceous	Klnv					CRETACEOUS
	Lewis Shale and Mesaverde Formation undifferentiated					
Lower Cret.	Km	Kmu			CRETACEOUS	
	Mancos Shale					
Upper Jurassic	Kdb					JURASSIC
	Dakota Sandstone and Burro Canyon Formation undifferentiated					
Upper Triassic	Jmw					JURASSIC
	Morrison Formation and Wanakah Formation undifferentiated					
Lower Perm.	Je					PERMIAN
	Entrada Formation					
Lower Penn.	Trd					PERMIAN
	Dolores Formation					
Lower Miss.	Pc					PERMIAN
	Cutler Formation					
Upper Devonian	Phm					DEVONIAN
	Hermosa Formation and Molas Formation undifferentiated					
Upper Devonian	Ml					DEVONIAN
	Leadville Limestone					
Upper Devonian	Doe	MDloe	MCl1			DEVONIAN
	Curray Limestone and Elbert Formation undifferentiated					
Precambrian	pCe					PRECAMBRIAN
	Eolus Granite					
	pCu					PRECAMBRIAN
Uncompahgre Formation						

DESCRIPTION OF ROCK UNITS

Tc, Conejos Formation. Volcanic rocks: andesite flows, lahar breccia and conglomerate.

Tsj, San Jose Formation. Light-gray arkosic sandstone and varicolored claystone.

Klnv, Lewis Shale and Mesaverde Formation undifferentiated. Lewis conformably overlies Mesaverde. Lewis Shale is dark-gray shale containing a few rusty-weathering concretion masses. Mesaverde Formation is interbedded dark-gray clay shale and thin sandstone.

Km, Mancos Shale. Mostly dark clay shale.

Kmu, Mancos Shale, upper part. Mostly dark shale; contains calcareous shale and argillaceous limestone (Niobrara equivalent) within about 600 ft above base; also contains sandy limestone and argillaceous sandstone (Juana Lopez Member) at base.

Kml, Mancos Shale, lower part. Mostly dark shale; contains thin calcareous shale and limestone (Greenhorn equivalent) within 150 ft above base.

Kdb, Dakota Sandstone and Burro Canyon Formation undifferentiated. Dakota disconformably overlies Burro Canyon. Dakota Sandstone is light-gray to brown sandstone with interbedded siltstone and carbonaceous shale; commonly contains chert-pebble conglomerate or conglomeratic sandstone at base. Burro Canyon Formation is lenticular chert-pebble conglomerate and green and gray claystone.

Jmw, Morrison Formation and Wanakah Formation undifferentiated. Morrison conformably overlies Wanakah. Morrison Formation comprises two members: upper is Brushy Basin Member consisting mostly of varicolored claystone and mudstone; lower is Salt Wash Member consisting of sandstone with interbedded claystone and mudstone. Wanakah Formation comprises three members: Junction Creek Sandstone Member at top (questionably present in these quadrangles), a middle member, and the Pony Express Member. Junction Creek Sandstone Member is light-gray cross-bedded sandstone; middle member is limy shale, siltstone, and sandstone; Pony Express Member is dark-gray bituminous limestone, locally containing gypsum.

Je, Entrada Sandstone. Light-gray cross-bedded sandstone.

Trd, Dolores Formation. Mostly red beds - shale, siltstone, sandstone, and limestone-pebble conglomerate; locally contains phyllite fragments near mouth of Weminuche Creek

Pc, Cutler Formation. Mostly red beds - shale, siltstone, mudstone, arkosic grit, and conglomerate.

Phm, Hermosa Formation and Molas Formation undifferentiated. Hermosa overlies Molas. Hermosa Formation is mostly marine shale, limestone, and sandstone interbedded with lesser nonmarine red beds of shale, siltstone, mudstone, arkosic grit, and conglomerate. Molas Formation ^{1/} is mostly nonmarine red beds, basal breccia, shale, siltstone, sandstone, and conglomerate. Unit contains possible Rico Formation equivalent of Pennsylvanian and Permian (?) age.

Ml, Leadville Limestone ^{1/}. Dark-gray, medium- to thin-bedded to coarsely crystalline limestone; minor breccia, red shale, siltstone, and sandstone.

Doe, Curray Limestone and Elbert Formation undifferentiated ^{1/}. Curray overlies Elbert. Curray Limestone is thin- or medium-bedded limestone, sandy limestone, calcareous sandstone, quartzitic sandstone, and calcareous shale. Elbert Formation is interbedded varicolored thin-bedded quartzitic sandstone and siltstone.

MDloe, Leadville Limestone, Curray Limestone, and Elbert Formation undifferentiated.

MCl1, Leadville Limestone, Curray Limestone, and Ignacio Quartzite (of Cambrian age) undifferentiated. Ignacio Quartzite is brown to reddish-brown quartzitic sandstone.

pCe, Eolus Granite. Medium to coarsely crystalline granite.

pCu, Uncompahgre Formation ^{1/}. Quartzite, phyllite, and schist.

^{1/} Lithologic description from OM-96. Read, C.B., Wood, G.H., Wanek, A.A., and Mackee, P.V., 1949, Stratigraphy and geologic structure in the Piedra River Canyon, Archuleta County, Colo.: U.S. Geol. Survey Oil and Gas Inv. (Prelim.) Map OM-96.

Note: Outcrops of map units pCu and MCl1 along Piedra River were adapted from OM-96. (See reference above).

Contact
Approximately located
U Fault
Dotted where concealed
U, upthrown side
D, downthrown side
Strike and dip of beds

U.S. Geological Survey
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This map is preliminary and has not been edited or reviewed for conformity with Geological Survey standards or nomenclature.